

Amin Jemayel wins by a landslide

BY DAVID BERNSTEIN
Post Diplomatic Correspondent
and Agencies

Amin Jemayel becomes Lebanon's next president tomorrow after winning a landslide victory in yesterday's election.

Unlike last month's election, when his younger brother Bashir just managed to scrape home on a second ballot in a poll boycotted by most Moslem deputies, Amin took 77 votes on the first ballot — easily passing the 62 required.

Only 12 of the 92 deputies stayed away, with three of the 80 present casting blank slips.

His election was very much a foregone conclusion once he had won the backing of Lebanon's entire Moslem leadership and after his main rival, Camille Chamoun, withdrew from the race.

In announcing his withdrawal, Chamoun, the 82-year-old leader of the overall Christian Lebanese Front alliance, warned that the new president would be pressured by Israel to sign a peace treaty that would deprive Lebanon of Arab economic and political support.

The new president-elect responded to Chamoun's warning by vowing to "uphold Lebanon's

distinguished characteristics in the realms of freedom and democracy as well as its unique role within its Arab bastion."

This would appear to confirm earlier impressions that the elder Jemayel would be much cooler towards Israel than his late brother was, and much more able to effect a reconciliation between Lebanon's Moslem and Christian communities by stressing the country's Arab orientation.

A parliament session has been scheduled for 11 a.m. tomorrow, when Amin Jemayel will be sworn in as Lebanon's president.

After a courtesy call to outgoing President Elias Sarkis, Jemayel drove his black Mercedes to the Phalangist military headquarters near Beirut to place a wreath on the tomb of Christian Phalangist martyrs.

"We stand today on the doorstep of a new era," said Jemayel as Christian militiamen in full combat dress stood to attention around the quadrangle lined with the Lebanese flag and the Phalangist banners flying at half staff.

"Even though we would have preferred Bashir Jemayel to be present with us here, we pledge to him



Amin Jemayel (AP wirephoto)

and the other martyrs who preceded him to martyrdom...that I will carry his mission even if it means following him to the grave."

From East Beirut, Jemayel was scheduled to go to the family's hometown of Bikfaya to visit the grave of his brother.

The new president-elect appealed to his Christian and Moslem supporters alike to refrain from the post-civil war custom of shooting in the air in jubilation over his victory.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Cabinet spurns official probe

NRP: Begin must find solution on inquiry

By MARK SEGAL
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — National Religious Party sources last night expressed the hope that Premier Menachem Begin would produce an appropriate formula at today's special Knesset session concerning an inquiry into the events surrounding the Beirut massacre.

They trusted that the premier would not oblige them to dissent from the coalition line. Similar sentiments came from Tami.

The pivotal religious faction will meet before the Knesset session today to formulate its position in advance of the plenum vote on the motion of Shitui chairman Amnon Rubinstein calling for a full-scale judicial commission of inquiry into the Beirut events.

Also on the agenda is the Labour Alignment's motion on "the IDF's move into West Beirut and the government's failures" to be tabled

by Labour leader Shimon Peres.

The NRP's daily *Hatzofeh* will today call for an inquiry into the Beirut atrocity in an editorial written by editor-in-chief Moshe Ishon. Taking issue with yesterday's cabinet decision, *Hatzofeh* said that "holding an inquiry is not capitulation to the opposition, but responding to the public mood...it will bring the justness of Israel's position to light."

The NRP paper urged an inquiry into the orders issued by the Israeli political and military authorities. Tami's Social Affairs and Labour Minister Aharon Uzan is reportedly under pressure from party keymen to seek an inquiry. Some of his colleagues even urge that he resign if Defence Minister Ariel Sharon stays in office.

Spokesmen of the opposition parties say they have few illusions of rocking the coalition boat at today's (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

By DAVID LANDAU
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The cabinet yesterday, forcefully shepherded by Prime Minister Menachem Begin, rejected in effect the calls for an official commission of inquiry into the Beirut massacre. Begin argued that the very appointment of a commission would be tantamount to an admission of guilt, blame or responsibility by Israel — and Israel carried none of these.

Justice Minister Moshe Nisim was delegated to present the government's position in the Knesset today. He will rebut a motion for the agenda from Shitui's Amnon Rubinstein calling for a "judicial" commission of inquiry.

Similar calls have been made by President Yitzhak Navon, Professor Ephraim Urbach and a group of eminent academics, by the Israel Bar Association, by retired Chief Justice Haim Cohn, by Rabbi Alexander Schindler and by other American Jewish leaders (see page 2).

In the cabinet, only one member, Energy Minister Yitzhak Berman (Likud-Liberals) spoke out unequivocally in support of the demand for a full-fledged commission of inquiry.

Other ministers, among them the National Religious Party's Yosef Burg and Ze'evulun Hammer, and Tami's Aharon Uzan, supported the need for an inquiry but did not insist on a full-scale official commission as provided for in the "Commissions of Inquiry Law (1968)."

It was under the pattern laid down by that law that the Agranat Commission on the Yom Kippur War was appointed. Other commissions set up under the 1968 law include the Elzoni Commission on football bribes, the Witkon Commission on Netivei Neft.

The procedure laid down by the law is for the government to announce the appointment of a commission and draw up its terms of reference. The President of the Supreme Court then decides on the composition of the commission, and whether he himself or one of his brother justices is to chair it.

A cabinet minister asserted last (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

IDF pulling out of W. Beirut Lebanese Army moving in

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Defence Reporter

Long convoys of tank transports and armoured personnel carriers moved slowly along the coastal road from Beirut to Rosh Hanikra yesterday as the IDF thinned out its presence in the Moslem-dominated sector of the Lebanese capital.

Lebanese Army units, meanwhile, moved into West Beirut to replace the IDF units.

By last night, the number of tanks Israel pulled out of Lebanon exceeded the number sent in last week when the IDF moved into West Beirut, according to a well-informed source, based on reports by UNIFIL men in South Lebanon.

Because infantry units were flown into Beirut International Airport last week, thus skirting the UNIFIL positions, it has been impossible to tell how many have been evacuated, the source said. There has also been a constant flow of Egged buses in both ways along the road.

Yesterday, the IDF reportedly transferred to the Lebanese Army the parliament building area near the Hippodrome. Earlier, it had handed over the port area, the bank road and the area near government buildings.

However, the IDF is still present along West Beirut's main road, junctions and high-rise buildings which control the area. Nor has it

left the vicinity of the Palestinian refugee camps.

Israeli soldiers are also present at Ras Beirut, but the troops are expected to hand that area over when they complete the removal of ammunition dumps found there, *The Jerusalem Post* learned.

The IDF said it had found huge stockpiles in the area which had been controlled by the PLO, Mourabitoun and other leftist Moslem militias. Some arms were stored in basements four to five storeys below ground, and in one 100-metre stretch on a street near Corniche Mazraa, the army found three dumps.

The weapons reportedly include five 130-mm howitzers which appeared to still be in their original wrappings, several disabled tanks, Grad missiles, SA-7 ground-to-air rockets, Katyushas and RPGs. In a basement at the home of Mourabitoun leader Ibrahim Kleilat, the IDF reportedly found 120-mm mortars and dozens of crates filled with Kalashnikov assault rifles.

Dozens of trucks have been transferring the arms to Israel as soldiers were hurrying to clear the area before they were forced to leave West Beirut. Some depots were reportedly handed over to the Lebanese Army.

U.S.: Joint force could stay for six months

WASHINGTON. — The new multinational force in Lebanon will be larger than its predecessor and could stay as long as six months, U.S. officials said yesterday.

The force of U.S., French and Italian troops would play a strictly limited role in support of Lebanese authorities and would leave in 180 days or less, they said.

Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said U.S. Marines in the force would be withdrawn if combat developed.

President Ronald Reagan announced on Monday night that the three countries, whose troops oversaw last month's Palestinian expulsion from Beirut, would be sending units back following last week's massacre in West Beirut refugee camps.

Some officials said the killings showed it had been a mistake to withdraw the original force after only 16 days, at U.S. insistence and

over French objections.

But others said there had never been any thought of stationing the force around the camps so its continued presence probably would not have prevented the massacre.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes told reporters the U.S. had received assurances that the Marines "will be welcomed by all sides" when they return to Lebanon this week.

Weinberger said the new unit would be sent "to lend some authority and stability to the new government (of Lebanon) as it establishes itself."

Secretary of State George Shultz disputed charges, including some from his own aides, that the previous force left Lebanon too soon.

The terms of their presence were met with the evacuation of the Palestine Liberation Organization from West Beirut, "so we left, and I

think properly so," he said in a television interview.

In Paris yesterday, Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson demanded the immediate withdrawal of Israeli forces from West Beirut and the airport area, to allow for the prompt arrival of the multinational force.

Cheysson made the statement after an emergency luncheon meeting with U.S. special envoy Philip Habib held to lay down ground rules on how the French-U.S.-Italian forces will handle the explosive situation in Lebanon.

Government officials said the first units of the French intervention force would arrive in Beirut tomorrow.

In Rome, the Defence Ministry said last night that Italy will fly about 1,000 troops to Lebanon but it would not say when the soldiers will leave.

The ministry said in a statement that the Italian contingent would be made up of Bersaglieri infantrymen, paratroopers and marines. Armoured vehicles and light tanks would be shipped to Lebanon, the ministry said. (Reuter, UPI)

Bar Association continues to press for Beirut inquiry

By BENNY MORRIS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Israel Bar Association's central committee yesterday called on the government to set up a public commission of inquiry to investigate the circumstances surrounding the massacre in Beirut.

In a published statement, issued before the cabinet decided against the commission, the lawyers stated that "setting up the commission is no way a confession of guilt by Israel." The committee said the inquiry should be headed by a Supreme Court justice and be "independent."

Bar Association chairman Dr. Amnon Goldenberg, a Liberal Party figure, said yesterday that the association normally "keeps clear of interfering in political matters. But our feeling is that this matter goes beyond politics, that it is important to the very nature of our society."

Following the cabinet's decision against appointing such a commission, Goldenberg said that the association will continue to press for its establishment.

"I am not without hope," he added, pointing to the example of the commission which investigated the state oil company, Netivei Neft, more than a decade ago. "At first that also was resisted by the government. And that was a far less serious matter," said Goldenberg.

Some 30 law professors and lecturers from the Hebrew University and Tel Aviv University yesterday issued a call to the government to appoint a commission of inquiry in line with the Commissions of Inquiry Law of 1968. The professors ruled out any lesser form of inquiry or internal investigation as insufficient to meet the gravity of the problem.

A similar call was issued yesterday by retired chief justice Haim Cohn. In an open letter to Prime Minister Menachem Begin, Cohn said that in such a matter of "vital public importance requiring clarification," the government must appoint an inquiry commission. "How can the government not see this?" Cohn asked.

IDF fired flares to light camps for Phalangists'

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEIRUT. — Israeli paratroopers posted outside the Sabra refugee camp during the weekend massacre said yesterday that they had fired hundreds of flares over the camp on Thursday night to provide light for Christian militiamen, who were presumed to be combing the camp for armed terrorists.

By Friday morning, they told *The Jerusalem Post*, rumours of massacre had begun to reach them from refugees who had managed to flee the camp and reach the Israeli lines. Apparently in response to requests by units on the line, the battalion commander ordered his men not to attempt to enter the camp, according to a paratrooper sergeant who said he heard the officer on the radio transceiver. "About 11 o'clock, I heard him say, 'This isn't our liking but no one is to interfere.' He said he was in contact with the Phalangist officers and trying to

get them to put a stop to it, but that they were saying they have no control over their own men."

Several soldiers rebutted a statement by Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan that the Christian militiamen had entered the camp in the darkness unbeknown to the Israelis, who were posted west of the camp. Official sources had told newsmen the Christians entered from the east. Members of the Israeli unit which had been at the scene said in interviews yesterday that the Christians had come directly through the Israeli lines from the west before dark on Thursday.

"It's really infuriating to hear how they're trying to shake off responsibility," said the paratrooper sergeant. "The Christians operated in full coordination with us and with our full support. We were alerted by radio that they were coming and told to let them through. No one thought of a massacre, of course, but of cleaning out terrorists. Our

people in observation posts could make out the progress of their movements inside the camp."

A soldier in a mortar unit said his unit had fired two flares a minute through all of Thursday night from dusk to dawn in support of the Christians. There were also some flares dropped by aircraft, he said.

At first light Friday, said the soldier, his unit fired several high explosive and phosphorus shells, presumably at points of resistance within the camp.

The soldiers said there had been firing at them from Palestinians in the camp before the massacre and (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Ben-Elissar: Sharon, Eitan guilty of contempt of MKs

By BENNY MORRIS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee yesterday accused Defence Minister Ariel Sharon and IDF Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan of treating the committee and the Knesset with contempt.

Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar made the charge during a meeting of the committee after Eitan, OC Northern Command Aluf Amir D'vori and the IDF's Beirut area commander failed to show up as scheduled to brief the MKs on the situation in Lebanon. The generals failed to give the MKs a reason for cancelling their appearance.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

The IDF spokesman later announced that the three generals had stayed away from the committee meeting because of earlier attendance at the cabinet meeting and because of "tension in Lebanon" connected with the election yesterday of Amin Jemayel as Lebanon's next president.

When the three generals failed to turn up, Ben-Elissar made an unprecedented statement to the panel's MKs outlining his efforts since before Rosh Hashana to have Sharon brief the committee — but "without success."

On Monday, explained the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Italian boycott on Israel flights

ROME (AP). — Italian airport workers yesterday announced an eight-day boycott of all flights to and from Israel starting tomorrow to protest against the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut over the weekend.

The decision by the workers belonging to Italy's three major labour federations would ground or severely disrupt all flights by Alitalia and El Al between the two countries, airport officials said.

Unions representing pilots and technical workers were expected to join the workers in the walkout, the officials said.

The development came as tens of thousands of Italians poured into Rome for a unions-sponsored mass rally later in the day to condemn

Israel's "complicity" in the massacre.

"Our action is aimed at expressing our horror over the massacre perpetrated as a result of the military action by the troops of Tel Aviv in Beirut," the airport workers said in a statement.

"This will show concretely the state of isolation in the international community of peoples the leaders of Tel Aviv have placed themselves by this action," it said.

The federations also said their members will refuse to service Israeli ships entering or leaving Italy, including two Israeli freighters now moored in Leghorn.

However, an association representing technical workers at Italian airports said it will not join the boycott.

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CHICAGO	9	20	68	Cloudy
COPTENHAGEN	11	22	68	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	12	24	70	Clear
GENEVA	14	27	70	Clear
HELSINKI	12	24	67	Cloudy
HONG KONG	27	31	30	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	13	27	81	Clear
LONDON	17	22	70	Clear
LONDON	15	22	72	Cloudy
MADRID	19	31	82	Rain
MONTREAL	9	14	57	Cloudy
NEW YORK	13	27	81	Cloudy
OSLO	12	18	64	Cloudy
PARIS	15	28	68	Clear
RIO DE JANEIRO	20	28	79	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	16	21	78	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	11	22	64	Cloudy
TOKYO	16	24	70	Rain
TORONTO	7	15	63	Cloudy
VIENNA	14	27	77	Clear
ZURICH	15	27	77	Clear

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THE WEATHER

Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	16-25	26
Golan	16-25	25
Nahariya	18-29	28
Safed	16-26	25
Haifa Port	22-28	28
Tiberias	20-33	33
Nezarath	18-31	31
Afula	18-28	28
Shomron	18-28	28
Tel Aviv	20-28	29
B-G Airport	20-29	29
Jericho	21-28	28
Beersheba	16-30	30
Eilat	23-35	35

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Energy Minister Yitzhak Berman will speak on *Energy and Current Issues* at the weekly meeting of the Jerusalem Rotary Club at 1 p.m. today at the YMCA.

Yisrael Gorainik, former director-general of the Labour Ministry has been appointed director-general of ORT, to succeed Michael Aizour, at the end of the current school year.

Mrs. Christina Pilon of the Western Galilee Christian village Nes Amim, will speak (in English) about the village at the Haifa Rotary Club, Nof Hotel, at 1 p.m. today.

ARRIVALS

World WIZO President, Raya Jaglom, from Geneva.
Mrs. Joshua L. Lewis, honorary president of American Mizrahi Women, on a visit to Israel.
Israeli Ambassador to Canada Yeshayahu Anug and Mrs. Anug, on home leave.

CORRECTION

The literary research institute opened in Lod, described in a *Jerusalem Post* "Postscript" on Monday, was established by the widow of Prof. Avraham Meir Habermann and not as reported.

ISRAEL AGREES

(Continued from Page One)
covered there. But government sources made it clear the withdrawal would not be delayed on this account. What was not collected in time would be handed over to the Lebanese Army when the IDF left the city.

U.S. Marines and French and Italian troops are on their way to Beirut to make up the MNF — the same components that comprised the original force which was disbanded a fortnight ago.

The cabinet yesterday published a proposal for the creation of a "coordinating committee" in which Israeli, Lebanese, American, French and Italian officials would "decide on ways of preventing a return of bloody terror to Beirut."

Officials explained that this was a reference to the need for a phased and orderly transfer of control over the various quarters of Beirut from the IDF to the MNF and/or the Lebanese Army. An Israeli cabinet decision last Thursday night (before the massacre and before the reconstitution of the MNF) declared that the IDF would hand over the key points in West Beirut to the Lebanese Army "as soon as it is ready to take over."

The Israeli officials noted that this process had in fact already begun and that during this week there had been ongoing and "satisfactory" direct consultations between the IDF and the Lebanese Army. The official repeated the Israeli charge that before the massacre U.S. diplomats in Beirut had worked to prevent or delay such direct Israel-Lebanese contacts — a charge that has been flatly rebutted by the Americans.

The officials indicated that Israel would be prepared to continue the direct but informal contacts with the Lebanese Army if Lebanon and/or the MNF nations turn down Israel's proposal for a formal "coordinating committee."

Peres meets Freij

Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres yesterday met with Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij in Jerusalem. They discussed the situation in Israel and the Middle East in the wake of recent events in Lebanon.

HOME NEWS

'Ma'ariv': Sharon had Drori let Phalangists enter camps

Post Defence Reporter

OC Northern Command Aluf Amir Drori had coordinated the Phalangists' entry into the Shatilla refugee camp in West Beirut last Thursday following directives by Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, *Ma'ariv* reported yesterday.

The newspaper's military correspondent, Ya'acov Erez, said the Phalangists' chief of staff was summoned to Israel Defence Forces headquarters in Beirut and asked to send his men into "clear the area of terrorists."

This step was taken after Lebanese Prime Minister Shafik Wazzan opposed sending units of the Lebanese Army into various sectors of West Beirut and it was clear the army insisted on not entering the refugee camps, the newspaper said.

Senior IDF officers strongly opposed the plan to send the Phalangists into the camps, saying they feared a massacre, the newspaper reported. In line with *The Jerusalem Post's* report on Monday, Erez said intelligence reports in the possession of Defence Minister Sharon and Chief of Staff Aluf Rafael Eitan also warned of exposing the refugees to the hostile forces.

The paper said the IDF has the names of the Phalangist commanders who were in the Shatilla

camp but does not intend to publish them, which might cause a crisis in relations with Christian forces in Lebanon.

Israel radio and television reported later the IDF spokesman had denied a report that army officers had warned the defence minister and the chief of staff against the Phalangists' entry. However, the IDF has published no denial and a spokesman contacted last night told *The Post* he could only refer to the Kol Israel report.

On the other hand, the spokesman was very explicit in denying a report in *The Times* of London that an Israeli Air Force Hercules C-130 flew troops of South Lebanon militia commander Major Sa'ad Haddad to Beirut on the eve of the massacre. Some refugees and Lebanese Army authorities have accused Haddad's men of participation in the massacre.

The London Times said in a report based on interviews with Lebanese army officers and a Beirut police officer that hundreds of Haddad's troops had been flown there to enable the Phalangists to control the approaches to Shatilla for several hours before the massacre.

In a categorical denial of this report, the IDF spokesman said "The forces of Major Haddad were not involved in the massacre and are not in the Beirut area."

Goodman starts testimony

Allan Goodman, who took the stand yesterday for the first time in his trial for murder and attempted murder during the Temple Mount shooting spree last April, told the Jerusalem District Court that by "liberating the spot holy to Jews," he expected to become "the King of the Jews."

Goodman, an immigrant from Baltimore who had started his compulsory military service a short time before he shot his way into the Dome of the Rock, is being tried on one count of murder and five counts of attempted murder.

In more than four hours of testimony, Goodman described his life as a loner who had serious difficulties in forming relationships and who was expelled from three different countries for various reasons.

Goodman said that he had vowed after the Coastal Road massacre in 1978 that he would avenge such murderous anti-Semitism and indeed on the same day, he attacked

an Arab waiter at Ulpian Etzion in Jerusalem where he was a student. Goodman told the court that he had joined the IDF solely to learn how to use a weapon so that he could carry out his vow.

The attack on the Dome of the Rock was described by Goodman as "like a dream," and he said that his M-16 rifle "turned into a magic wand" in his hands.

"Nothing I have done in my whole life has matched the feeling I had during those moments on the Temple Mount when I carried out my mission," Goodman said. "From a certain standpoint, there is no more reason for me to live."

During cross-examination by attorney Michael Kirsh, Goodman said that all Arabs should be expelled from the Land of Israel, by force if necessary. But, he added, "I have nothing against Arabs personally, I just hate them as a people."

Goodman said that he had known at an early age that he was "singled out to be the Messiah." (Itim)

Soviets say U.S. Marines helped Israel

MOSCOW (UPI). — Moscow radio yesterday said that the previous mission of U.S. Marines and other foreign troops helped Israel by stripping West Beirut of its Palestinian defenders.

Reporting on President Ronald Reagan's announcement that the multinational force would return to the Lebanese capital, the Soviet broadcast said "he did not in any way censure Israel, the organizer of the bloody reprisal against the

Palestinian refugees in West Beirut."

The broadcast mentioned that French and Italian forces also made up the multinational force, but it concentrated its criticism against the role of U.S. troops.

President Leonid Brezhnev on Monday proposed that the U.S. and the Soviet Union work together to bring the powers of the UN Security Council to bear on Israel.

Arafat's itinerary may include Cairo

CAIRO (UPI). — PLO leader Yasser Arafat told an Egyptian politician that he planned to visit Cairo in the near future, an opposition party newspaper said yesterday.

The weekly newspaper *Al-Shaab*, which speaks for the socialist Labour Party, said party chairman Ibrahim Shukry met Arafat in Rome last week.

"Arafat expressed his gratitude for the Egyptian people's role in curbing Israeli ambitions and aggression against the Arab nation (world)," the newspaper said. "He said he planned to visit Cairo in the near future to convey to the Egyptian people the Palestinians' appreciation."

Arafat currently is touring Arab states, but there was no mention of Egypt in the itinerary announced in advance.

Arafat met yesterday with Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud, who

stayed away from an emergency Arab foreign ministers meeting, which opened in Tunisia last night to discuss the Beirut massacre, to be on hand for the dialogue with Arafat.

The Saudis are believed to be trying to dissuade Arafat from following positions advocating derailing the Arab-Israeli peace process through massive terror reprisals against Israel.

Sources in Jeddah said that the Arafat-Saud meeting discussed, among other things, a proposal made Monday by King Hussein of Jordan for a prompt dialogue with the PLO on a referendum, comprising the Arab inhabitants of Jordan as well as the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, on "the form of relationship" between Jordan and a future independent Palestinian state.

IDF FIRED FLARES

(Continued from Page One)
even during the Christian attack. "At dawn Friday we got some RPGs over our heads and small arms fire."

According to the accounts of several soldiers, the Christians appeared at the Israeli positions at the crossroads near the Kuwait Embassy in the last hour of daylight. "There was nothing secret about it," said one soldier. "They were lined up on the road. One of them told me 'we're going to kill terrorists.'"

The Israelis said the Christians began to move east towards the camp entrance about 800 metres away as darkness began to settle in. "They were ready for battle but it wasn't much of a battle formation," said one soldier. "They were pretty bunched up." After an initial exchange of fire, said the soldiers, there was almost no firing to be heard from their position for the rest of the night.

Sometime during the night, a militiaman returned from the camp to the nearest Israeli unit to request a stretcher. "I asked him what was happening," said one of the soldiers who had been present. "He said 'We killed 250 mukharibin (terrorists). It was just absurd — there was no shooting and they killed 250 terrorists. We laughed among us when he left and said they must be counting civilians. Then we

stopped laughing and began thinking about it. I began to think that maybe they were — not a massacre, but killing some civilians."

After first light Friday, the Christians began to bring jeeps and other vehicles into the camp, including bulldozers. "We thought they were going to use the bulldozers to destroy houses," they learned later that the Christians had used the bulldozers to try to bury the bodies.

Israeli sentries posted at the entrances to West Beirut stopped Israeli journalists from driving in and said they had orders not to permit entry to anyone without an escort from the army spokesman's office. However, the young soldiers who had been near the Sabra camp were happy at the chance to talk to a journalist who came upon them and to express their puzzlement, shock and anger.

Navon appeals to Arabs

President Yitzhak Navon yesterday appealed to Israel's Arab community not to be drawn into extremism. The presidential statement in Arabic was in response to the decision by Arab local councils to strike today. He said he understood their deep distress at what had occurred in Beirut, but said only moderation would heal the wounds. (See story page 3).



A Palestinian woman on Monday weeps over the bodies of murdered family members in the Sabra refugee camp as a Red Cross worker in the background sprays disinfectant. (UPI photograph)

JEMAYEL WINS

(Continued from Page One)
"because of the family's grief over my brother's tragic death."

Both East and West Beirut were quiet during and after the election, which was watched by most of Lebanon's population of three million on national television.

Although an experienced politician, Amin, 39, is very different from his brother, who was outgoing, outspoken and controversial.

A shrewd attorney and businessman, Jemayel is a member of parliament representing the Christian Maronites in the Christian-controlled Metn area.

He also is a member of the politburo of the Phalange party, which his father, Pierre, founded in 1936. Bashir Jemayel had made many enemies as commander of the Christian rightist militia. But the older Jemayel is not the controversial character nor military man his brother was.

While his brother was adored by the Christian masses, Amin Jemayel is an introvert and an academic. He values his privacy and little is known about his private life.

He is married and has two sons and a daughter. Those acquainted with him say he is a cultured man who likes to visit monasteries in his free time. He is also known to be an avid reader of Lebanese history. He speaks excellent French and some English.

Although eclipsed by his more charismatic brother since the 1975-76 civil war that established Bashir as the leader of East Beirut, Amin is not unpopular in the Christian areas. His portraits adorn buildings

from the northern approaches to East Beirut to the central mountains further north.

Like his brother and his father, Amin has survived two assassination attempts, both in 1980.

As a politician, Amin is considered more flexible than his brother. He has maintained cordial relations with both the Syrians and the Palestinians, a line that will make him more broadly acceptable as a presidential aspirant than his brother, who bitterly opposed the presence of Syrians and Palestinians in Lebanon.

Amin Jemayel has on several occasions met with Salah Khalaf, the PLO's security chief. He has met with Syrian officials since the civil war and kept up good relations with the Moslems of West Beirut, which he has visited recently.

He has gone on record as saying the presence of Palestinian civilians in Lebanon must be tolerated as long as they cannot return to their homeland.

Major Sa'ad Haddad, commander of the militia in southern Lebanon, congratulated Jemayel on his election, and expressed his hope that Amin would cooperate with Israel as his late brother Bashir had done.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin sent the following congratulatory cable to Amin Jemayel:

"Please accept Mr. president-elect my warm congratulations upon your election to the high office of president of the republic of Lebanon. I wish you every success in the fulfillment of your great mission. Yours, Menachem Begin."

NRP: BEGIN

(Continued from Page One)
Knesset session. So far only Coalition MK Liberal maverick Dror Zeigerman has committed himself not to toe the coalition line today on the inquiry commission motion.

Zeigerman appealed to the premier to waive coalition discipline in the vote and allow all MKs to act in keeping with their consciences "because it is an issue of profound importance affecting the basic values of our society."

In a statement to newsmen, Zeigerman last night called for the resignation of Sharon without connection to the weekend's events in Beirut, but rather because of his ordering the IDF into West Beirut without prior consultation with the rest of the cabinet. The Jerusalem Herut branch last night urged Zeigerman's resignation from the Knesset.

While Tehiya, the right-wing coalition faction, yesterday called for an inquiry, it is sure to vote with the government today.

Reacting to the cabinet decision, Rubinstein last night told *The Jerusalem Post* that "it is self-incriminating, proving that the government has something to hide. And that's why it fears that an inquiry would reveal the truth."

"It seems that Premier Begin and his ministers plan to blur the facts by setting up an inquiry tailored to their requirements. The govern-

ment's lack of credibility has been heightened by the series of falsehoods issued by Sharon in the past few days."

Meanwhile Rubinstein is proceeding with his appeal to bring about a Labour-led government of national salvation. He told *The Post*: "It's the only way we can stop Begin and Sharon from leading us over the abyss." Such a government would include national figures currently outside the party establishment, like Ezer Weizman. Weizman, however, is keeping silent and refusing to be drawn by newsmen into making political statements of any kind.

Rubinstein is due to meet in the Knesset building today with heads of the NRP, Tami and some Liberals to discuss his ad hoc national salvation government idea. He explained that it could be based on a minimum of programmes, with differences on religious issues being set aside for the time being "to save the country from the Begin-Sharon team." But NRP right-winger Rabbi Haim Druckman yesterday dismissed the notion of any NRP switch as a "pipe dream."

So far it seems that Begin has managed to push his dissenting ministers into line, and to provide a protective shield for Sharon by reportedly invoking his ultimate threat of resigning, if they did not do as told.

BEN-ELISSAR

(Continued from Page One)
Likud's Ben-Elissar, Sharon's office informed him that Eitan and the two generals would brief the committee in his stead. But they failed to show up yesterday, "and I regard this as showing contempt for this committee and therefore contempt for the Knesset," he said.

Sharon's office yesterday issued a statement explaining the minister's non-appearance before the committee by saying that he would in any case have to deliver a "full statement" to the Knesset plenum today on recent events in Lebanon.

Ben-Elissar registered a formal protest with the Prime Minister's Office against Sharon's and Eitan's behaviour towards the Knesset committee.

It is both a privilege and a duty to address the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, said Ben-Elissar in his statement to the committee. But Sharon and Eitan have neither exploited their fight nor

fulfilled their duty, he said.

Labour MK Shulamit Aloni said that Sharon's contempt for the Knesset committee and the cabinet's rejection of the idea of a commission of inquiry to look into the Beirut massacre are signs that Israel is in the throes of a "takeover" by a military clique.

Ben-Elissar's anger at Sharon and Eitan follows a series of postponements and deferments of appearances before the committee. Sharon and Eitan have not briefed the committee about the situation in Lebanon since Lebanese president-elect Bashir Jemayel's assassination a week ago.

Labour Party leader and committee member Shimon Peres suggested during the 15-minute meeting of the committee that Ben-Elissar give his statement to the press. Ben-Elissar refused, saying he did not want to create a precedent of releasing for publication statements made in the committee.

IPU proposes cutting all ties with Israel

ROME (UPI). — The political committee of the Interparliamentary Union (IPU) conference currently drawing to a close in Rome yesterday approved a resolution calling for the suspension of all aid and diplomatic, commercial and cultural relations with Israel.

The resolution was to be voted on by the conference today and conference officials predicted it would be approved by a large majority.

The resolution held Israel responsible for the death of "thousands of innocent people" in Lebanon.

U.S. Jews lament massacre, but nevertheless back Israel

By LEON HADAR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
and Agencies

NEW YORK. — American Jewish leaders yesterday expressed shock over the massacre in Beirut but rejected any attempt to blame Israel for the slaying. They stressed that their support for Israel has not diminished.

However, several leaders were quite outspoken in their criticism of recent moves by the Israeli government in Lebanon.

In a statement published yesterday, Julius Berman, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said the conference "rejects the idea of any participation or involvement by the Israeli Defence Forces" in the killings. Charlotte Jacobson, the veteran Zionist leader, said, "We are saddened by the trigger-quick eagerness of the world to lay the blame for this terrible event at Israel's door."

Howard Squadron, president of the American Jewish Congress, said, however, that "having taken on the policing responsibility Israel failed to police adequately."

Edgar Brynman, president of the World Jewish Congress, called for "an immediate and thorough in-

quiry" into the massacre in a statement issued after a meeting with Secretary of State George Shultz on Monday.

Nathan Perlmutter, national director of the Anti-Defamation League, went even further, saying that "while one has no problem with the motive of Israel in Beirut, something went monstrously wrong." Rather than "shoot from the hip it is important that an investigation be conducted by the Israeli government and suitable steps be taken. It could include resignations."

Rabbi Walter Wurzburger, president of the Synagogue Council of America, said that "looking in retrospect I would have preferred that Israel not go into West Beirut," adding that "the whole situation in Lebanon has increased anti-Semitism all over the world."

The Israeli Embassy ran full-page ads in *The Washington Post* and *The New York Times* yesterday, denouncing as "blood libel" allegations that Israeli forces were responsible for the massacres.

The ads said the IDF "put an end to the slaughter and forced the Lebanese unit to evacuate the camp" as soon as it learned of the "tragic events."

Wave of condemnation builds in Washington against Israel

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — A senior State Department official yesterday charged that Israel's entry into West Beirut last week must be seen as having led directly to the massacre of the Palestinians at two refugee camps there.

The official, who asked not to be identified, strongly suggested that the whole tragedy would have been avoided if Israel had not entered the western portion of the city.

He maintained that the Lebanese Army had indeed made good progress in taking charge, even after the assassination of Lebanon's president-elect Bashir Jemayel. He called Israel's move into West Beirut a destabilizing development, insisting there was absolutely no need or justification for it.

At the State Department, spokesman John Hughes said that the sooner Israel gets out of Beirut — meaning both the western and eastern sections of the city — the sooner the Lebanese Army will be able to restore order there. He once again called for an immediate Israeli pullback from the entire city.

Hughes did not go as far as the senior State Department official in blaming the Israeli move into West Beirut for the subsequent massacre of Palestinian refugees. However, he noted that Israel had publicly assumed responsibility to maintain order in the city "and these events did happen." Thus, he concluded, Israel must be held responsible.

President Ronald Reagan, in his nationally televised speech Monday, avoided pinning any direct blame on Israel. Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger, interviewed separately yesterday by ABC News and the Cable News Network, also refused to say who was ultimately responsible.

In private, however, Israel is clearly seen by senior U.S. officials as the major culprit, even though no official here has suggested that Israel definitely knew that the Lebanese Christian militiamen involved in the operation would unleash a wholesale slaughter of innocent civilians.

The senior U.S. official who asked not to be named said he was

"personally" disappointed that the Israeli cabinet had rejected proposals for an independent outside inquiry commission to investigate the circumstances leading to the mass murders last week.

He said it was shocking and utterly irresponsible for Israel to have allowed Christian forces into those Palestinian refugee camps, knowing the history of massacres and hatreds in Lebanon.

He called Israeli accusations that special envoy Morris Draper was somehow responsible by delaying direct contacts between Israeli and Lebanese forces "pure nonsense."

On Capitol Hill, there is deep concern over the introduction again of U.S. Marines into Lebanon. However, no serious opposition is expected to Reagan's proposal. Pentagon officials said the Americans could be in Beirut by Friday.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Defence Minister Ariel Sharon are coming under mounting criticism, especially following the cabinet's refusal yesterday to support an independent commission of inquiry.

Democratic Senator Henry Jackson of Washington, one of Israel's best friends here, yesterday called for such a full scale investigation.

"I do not want to prejudice this matter, but if the Israelis knew — or should have known — that by letting these forces in could have resulted as it did in the atrocity that occurred, then appropriate steps must be taken to penalize Israel," he said. The investigation, he added, must be held "before the bar of justice" and not simply be "symbolic."

Meanwhile, *The New York Times* and *The Washington Post* were filled with stories yesterday that Reagan had lost all confidence in Begin. "Israel is no longer David — it's Goliath," Reagan was quoted as having said at one private meeting with his aides. A senior U.S. official was quoted as saying "He's intent on bringing Begin to heel, and he's confident that we can resolve it."

CABINET

(Continued from Page One)

night that had Berman forced a vote on his proposal for a commission of this official type, the majority siding with Begin against it would have been overwhelming. "Probably Berman would have found himself alone," he

Intellectuals lead TA protest; Haifa police disperse 200

Jerusalem Post Staff
TEL AVIV. — A group of about 100 people, including authors, poets and editors, and reservists who participated in the war in Lebanon demonstrated outside the Defence Ministry yesterday afternoon to protest the slaughter in Beirut Palestinian camps.

The reservists who belong to "Yesh Gvul" (There's a Limit), a group of reserve soldiers opposed to the war in Lebanon, joined the demonstration, which was organized as a protest by the Peace Now, and shouted: "Purge the army of war criminals" and "Begin is a terrorist."

The other demonstrators, numbering 50 to 70, included Yosef Mundi, Aharon Megged, Dalia Rabikowitz, Yehonatan Gefen, Hanoch Levin, Amalia Cahana Carmon, Ya'acov Besser, Uzi Behar, David Shahar and many others.

They carried posters saying "Sharon resign," and "Honour to those who refuse to fight in Lebanon." Curious passersby entered into loud arguments and exchanged shouts with the protesters.

In Haifa, police armed with batons forcibly broke up a demonstration by about 200 people last night in the square outside Beit Rothschild Community Centre in central Carmel. About 50 policemen led by Police Chief Tati-Nitzav Meshulam Amit dispersed the crowd and arrested four persons, including one of the organizers and her soldier son.

A police spokesman said the protesters did not have a licence to hold a public meeting, and the gathering was illegal.

The demonstration was organized by a group calling itself "The Campaign Against the War in Lebanon." The Peace Now movement has set up an information centre at the Menorah Park in Jerusalem to recruit people for protest activities against government policies in Lebanon. The movement intends to keep a nearly permanent protest site near the prime minister's residence in the capital.

Meanwhile, a group of six Alignment MKs have appealed to Interior Minister Yosef Burg to investigate what they called excessive use of power by police who dispersed an illegal demonstration near the prime minister's residence on Sunday.

The MKs are Ya'ir Tzaban, Shulamit Aloni, Eliezer Granot, Uzi Bar'am, Yosef Sarid and Ya'acov Gil.

The MKs and about 200 demonstrators held a spontaneous demonstration to express their revulsion at the massacre. Police, under command of deputy Southern District Commander Shmuel Bugler, reportedly used excessive force, including tear gas, against the crowd, which included many children.

He said that on Sunday, the police were not provoked and the demonstrators began to leave the area by themselves when the police suddenly charged at them with tear gas.

Arabs will overtake Jews in Jerusalem in eight years

The Arab population of the Jerusalem metropolitan area will draw even with the Jewish population in eight years, if the Jewish sector continues its current annual rate of increase of 1.8 per cent, said Shmariyahu Cohen, the Housing Ministry's director for the Jerusalem district.

Speaking yesterday at an Interior Ministry meeting devoted to the planning and development of Jerusalem and its environs, Cohen said that Jews form 53 per cent of the capital's population (320,950 persons), while Arabs represent 47 per cent (283,600 persons).

Cohen noted that the city's demographic balance has tilted in favour of the Arabs since its unification following the Six Day War in 1967. The rate of growth of the Arab population has stabilized at 3.7 per cent a year, while the Jewish rate of growth has slid from 2.9 per cent in 1967 to 1.7 per cent in 1980.

The Jerusalem metropolitan area is bounded by Ramallah on the

north, Bethlehem on the south, Ma'ale Adumim on the east and Beit Shemesh on the west, Cohen explained.

Since the Six Day War, 46,000 housing units have been built in the Jerusalem metropolitan area and the city's population has grown by 100,000 people, Cohen said. In order to retain a Jewish majority in the capital, he said, 28,600 additional housing units must be built and 66,000 Jews must come to live in Jerusalem within the next decade.

Interior Ministry director-general Haim Kubersky told the meeting that only the adoption of a master plan for the development of the Old City and the setting of a clear policy for the city's northern environs prevented the division of Jerusalem into Jewish and Arab sections.

"At a meeting today, the group will continue its discussions of Jerusalem's future development, focusing on the problems of the Mamilla quarter and the Jewish Quarter in the Old City."

Winery wastes threaten to pollute Tel Aviv area

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Wastes from the Carmel Mizrahi winery in Rishon LeZion threaten to create a health hazard and a lingering stench in parts of Tel Aviv, Bat Yam, Holon and Rishon LeZion, a municipal official warned yesterday.

Deputy Mayor Yitzhak Caspi, chairman of the Greater Tel Aviv Sewage Project, said that a pipe that took wastes from the winery to a small waste pond in the Rishon sand dunes broke down, and the Rishon LeZion municipality unlawfully connected the wastes to the municipal sewage, which is then pumped into the greater Tel Aviv area sewage ponds.

Caspi said the result is that too much waste has entered the ponds, which can only absorb 20 million cubic metres of wastes per year. He

said the winery wastes alone are equivalent to connecting another city to the ponds. He warned that the ponds will not work properly, causing a hazard for the whole area.

Rishon LeZion Mayor Hananiah Gibein said he had been assured that the winery's system will be operational in a day or two, ending the flow of wastes into the Tel Aviv sewage ponds.

He said: "We are not pleased with the situation. This is causing us serious damage too. The winery wastes are eating up our pipes." He said that an immediate effort to correct the problem must be made.

Meanwhile, Mekorot spokesman Mordechai Yacoby announced that steps are being taken to lower quantities of wastes flowing into the Kinneret.

He said a pond that will collect about 1.2 million cubic metres of waste per year from Kiryat Shmona is being constructed. Up to now, these wastes have been finding their way into the Kinneret.

Striking fuel workers may dry up Paz

RISHON LEZION. — Several of the country's 170 Paz service stations have gone dry and others are running out of fuel because of a strike for higher wages called Monday by workers at the company's main fuel installations.

A company official told *The Jerusalem Post* that the company cannot meet the workers' demands, since it is government owned and is thus bound by government wage policy.

Several stations have tried to receive fuel from other companies, but their trucks were blocked by Paz workers. The Association of Service Station Owners will hold an urgent meeting today to discuss the situation. Paz officials fear that if no settlement is reached within a day or so, all 170 stations will go dry.

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150 من الأصل



Reserve soldiers demonstrate yesterday in front of the Defence Ministry in Tel Aviv. The placard on the left paraphrases a Bialik poem to read: "The acacia blossomed/the flare shined/and the slaughterer slaughtered," and the one on the right quotes Natan Alterman: "Let yes saying complicity be overcome and look itself in the mirror! Let the Jewish soldier stand and defend himself from the obtuseness of the Jewish public!" (IPPA)

S. Lebanese held by IDF not Haddad militiamen

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — The two South Lebanese residents detained on Saturday by the Israel Defence Forces in Beirut on suspicion of taking part in the massacre of Palestinians were not militiamen of Maj. Sa'ad Haddad, IDF sources said yesterday.

The sources said an IDF investigation has found that the two are residents of Nabatiya who had travelled by car to Beirut with a third Nabatiyan to visit relatives.

In Beirut their car joined a long column of Israeli tanks. When the tanks arrived at the command post of Druse leader Walid Jumblatt, men inside the position opened fire on the tanks and the lone automobile.

One of the passengers was killed and the two others returned fire. They had received arms when they

joined one of the popular militias being organized in Shi'ite villages in Southern Lebanon and commanded by officers of the Amal organization.

After the fighting stopped, IDF soldiers took the two South Lebanese residents into custody. At that time, the rumour began that fighters of Haddad's militia were being held by the IDF after taking part in the massacre.

The IDF spokesman vigorously denied reports in the foreign news media that the IDF had brought Haddad's men to Beirut, who then took part in the massacre. "Major Haddad's forces did not at all take part in the massacre and were not even in the Beirut area," he said. The spokesman expressed his regret that foreign newsmen in Beirut are misleading the public with such reports, which he said are without foundation.

Dulzin calls for inquiry into massacre

Jerusalem Post Staff

Jewish Agency Executive chairman Arye Dulzin yesterday called for an investigation into the massacre of Palestinians in West Beirut.

Speaking at the weekly executive meeting in Jerusalem, Dulzin, a Liberal Party leader, said he was "certain that the events surrounding the massacre will be checked and investigated," and that "the good name of the Jewish people will be cleared from all hint of wrongdoing...Let us keep our cool and not be dragged into the libels against us," Dulzin said.

Former Labour foreign minister Abba Eban said yesterday that "it is shocking and astonishing that a prime minister who did not quibble

over appointing a commission of inquiry over who killed Haim Arlosoroff would not accept the investigation of two new decisions which have no equal in their stupidity and obtuseness: the decision to send the army into West Beirut and the decision to enable Lebanese murderers to cross IDF lines and work their insane wills upon defenceless men, women and children.

"There is no atonement for such terrible decisions except by the resignations of those responsible for them," MK Charlie Biton said. "The Black Panther and DFE leadership decided to appeal to the Tami Party and its leader Social Affairs Minister Aharon Uzan to leave the government immediately."

IDF lifts South Lebanon's curfew

Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Village markets in South Lebanon thronged with shoppers yesterday for the first time in a week, as the Israel Defence Forces lifted the curfew that had been imposed following last week's assassination of president-elect Bashir Jemayel.

Although soldiers and militiamen of various organizations could still be seen in the streets, it was felt there was no longer a need for a curfew designed to prevent possible reprisals by Christian villagers against Moslems.

Tel Aviv police taking steps to block terrorism

TEL AVIV. (Itim). — Police are beefing up their presence in public places and increasing the number of roadblocks at the entrances to the city because of a growing concern over the possibility of a wave of terrorist activity during the holidays.

Tel Aviv District Police Commander Nitzav Avraham Turgeman yesterday told a special meeting of top police officers that the following measures would be instituted to pre-

vent terrorist attacks: increased patrols in large stores, markets, hitchhiking posts and parks; special briefings of security guards at big stores and public buildings; and placement of roadblocks at various points in the city during all hours of the day and night.

Turgeman urged the public to exercise maximum alertness and to report suspicious objects immediately to police by calling 100.

In an otherwise quiet West Beirut, unidentified men fired several bursts from automatic rifles and one threw a hand grenade at an IDF position. No one was injured and the fire was returned.

Disturbances rock Arab villages

By YOEL DAR and YIGAL BICHCOV
Jerusalem Post Reporters

NAZARETH. — Thousands of Arab pupils and adults in the Galilee and villages in the Triangle took to the streets yesterday to express their condemnation of the Beirut massacre. The demonstrations turned into disturbances in several places and police clashed with demonstrators. Five policemen, including one officer, were slightly injured, four police vans were damaged and more than 45 youngsters were arrested on suspicion of stoning passing cars, blocking roads and raising Palestinian flags.

Senior police officers and officials dealing with Arab affairs met with Arab representatives and urged them to persuade the youths not to take the law into their own hands.

In Saknin, policemen forcibly dispersed hundreds of pupils who blocked the main road, but the young demonstrators regrouped in the village centre. Some pupils carried portraits of PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

In Musmus village in the Triangle, about a hundred residents, including adults, blocked the Afula-Hadera highway and stoned passing cars. One police officer was slightly injured while dispersing this illegal demonstration.

Hundreds of Kafir Yasif pupils demonstrated in the main road, carrying black flags and placards denouncing the massacre.

In Nazareth, hundreds of pupils in the municipal high school left their classes and demonstrated outside the building.

In Haifa, unknown persons daubed hostile slogans on the walls of several public buildings. A number of youngsters were arrested on suspicion of circulating leaflets near an Arab girls' school.

There were also incidents yesterday in these other villages in the Triangle:

In Taibe, police fired shots into the air to disperse demonstrating pupils. All pupils stayed away from school, roaming the streets and burning tires.

In Tira, all educational institutions were struck, while pupils held a demonstration and carried an empty coffin. In order to prevent their arrest for displaying a Palestinian flag, the pupils carried four separate pennants — black, green, red and white — which together made up the colours of the flag.

In Baka al-Gharbiya, youths on Monday night set fire to the car of police who had come to investigate a traffic accident.

In Kafir Kari, a police van was burned on Monday when residents threw an explosive charge during an illegal procession. The policemen jumped from the van unharmed and arrested several suspects. So far over 30 Arab youngsters from the Triangle villages have been arrested.

Reliable sources told *The Jerusalem Post* that tension is running high in western Galilee villages. Galilee district police commander, Nitzav-Mishne Meir Sadeh met with the local council heads of Deir Hanna, Arraba and Saknin and warned them that police would not hesitate to prevent extreme elements from taking the law into their own hands. The three chairmen

promised to do their best to ease the tension.

According to the decision of 25 out of 45 chairmen of Arab Local Councils within the Green Line, Israeli Arabs are to go on strike today to express their sorrow over the massacre of their kin in Beirut. It is not clear how many will respond to this call.

Heads of Arab Local Councils who are considered moderate informed the authorities that they would not take part in the general strike since its organizers "attempt to exploit the tragic events for political profit." The Arab bus company running public buses to and from Upper Nazareth informed Mayor Menahem Ariav that buses would operate as usual.

But reliable sources fear that radical groups would use violent means to compel moderates to take part in the strike.

Yesterday large contingents of policemen and Border Police patrolled Arab villages. They were to have patrolled again today, but it was learned that the police have reached a gentlemen's agreement with the heads of local councils and will not enter the villages, where organized demonstrations will be held to protest the massacre. The local councils will be responsible for keeping order.

The Prime Minister's adviser on Arab affairs, Benjamin Gur-Arye, said that Israeli Arabs have the right to strike today but advised them not to respond to radical incites.

Elsewhere, 20 Beduin sheikhs yesterday morning came to the office of the adviser on Arab affairs in Beersheba to express their shock at the massacre.

W. Bank universities rap military order

By DAVID RICHARDSON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The vice-chancellor of Bethlehem University, Brother Thomas Scanlan, charged yesterday that the military authorities in the West Bank were enforcing a military order concerning higher education in the area, despite a specific undertaking to the contrary given to the Vatican by the Israeli Embassy in Rome.

Brother Scanlan, who was participating in a press conference called by the three West Bank universities, said the Vatican secretary of state had protested to the Israeli Embassy about military order 854, which is seen by the universities as seriously compromising their academic independence.

On September 15, the Israeli ambassador in Rome informed the Vatican that order 854 will not be

imposed on those who object to signing undertakings stemming from it. Apparently the military roadblocks (outside Bethlehem University) are not considered "imposing" by the military authorities," he said.

Bethlehem University opened its academic year on Sunday, but, according to Brother Scanlan, students who are not West Bank residents and who had not obtained a suitable permit from the military government were not allowed to continue their studies.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday that the contact between the Vatican and the embassy in Rome had related to Jordanian regulations pertaining to higher education and that no undertaking of the sort alluded to by Brother Scanlan had been given.

The press conference was called

specifically to protest the move by the military authorities requiring all non-resident academics, high school teachers, administrative employees and students to sign a statement denouncing the PLO and describing it as a terrorist organization.

To date, 11 academics at Al-Najah University, whose work permits have expired and who refused to sign the undertaking, have been forced to leave the area.

Dr. Leighton Pratt, an Irish national who teaches at Birzeit University and who heads an ad hoc committee of foreign passport holders, said there were 108 academics likely to be affected by the order and that they represented between a quarter and a third of the teaching staff at the three universities in the area.

El Al board to discuss closure

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — El Al's board of directors is due to meet today to discuss the closure of the airline in its present framework and the possibility of reopening it on a different basis.

At its meeting Monday night, the board asked El Al's management to report on the financial implications of closing the airline. It was learned management will probably suggest dismantling the airline. It is not clear how much compensation El Al will have to pay its workers in case of closure.

The board is determined not to reopen the airline in its present framework, because of the bad labour relations and numerous strikes. If El Al is reopened as a different company, some of its former workers may be rehired — but only on the basis of personal work agreements prohibiting strikes and work disruptions, it was learned.

El Al's workers came to work "as usual" yesterday to demonstrate their readiness to resume operations at any time. But the airline's planes remained grounded.

West Bank disturbances continue

By DAVID RICHARDSON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Sporadic unrest and a partial commercial strike continued yesterday for the second day in East Jerusalem and the West Bank, local and military sources reported.

At the Balata refugee camp outside Nablus, security forces declared a curfew after breaking up a demonstration by local residents. In the town itself, an Israeli bus was stoned.

Stone-throwing incidents were reported from Ramallah and Hebron and the road outside the

Kalandiya refugee camp north of Jerusalem was blocked with rocks and burning tires.

Border police cut open the locks of several stores in Bethlehem, Hebron and Ramallah, where merchants had responded to a call for a general commercial strike. Other merchants then opened their stores.

In East Jerusalem, however, the commercial strike was nearly total. Two border policemen were slightly injured by rocks. Police reported "rest of four teenagers. No injuries or arrests were reported elsewhere on the West Bank."

Early closing of Passion Play

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The *Passion Play of Jerusalem*, which was scheduled to run until the end of November, was closed for the season this week after massive cancellations by Christian groups because of the war situation.

The play, which portrays the death of Jesus, was specially written to expunge the traditional anti-Semitic slant in such productions. Also closed was a parallel Nativity Play at Shepherd's Field near Bethlehem.

The organizers of the plays said that even before the recent tragedy in Beirut, there had been many cancellations by tour leaders who had planned to bring groups and then backed out. They hope to revive the two plays in May and again next fall.

Also postponed was filming of the *Passion Play*. The producers of the film, while not backing out of the deal, reportedly felt that "this was not the right time" to sell a production from Israel.

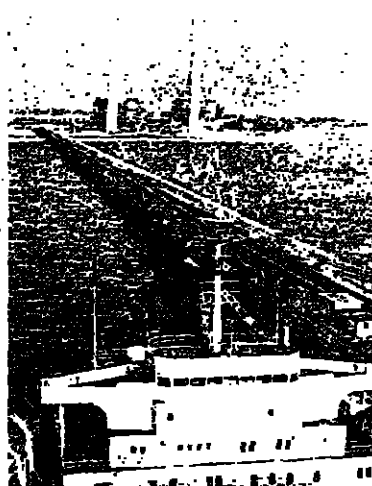
LABOUR ALIGNMENT — Labour Party — Mapam — Citizens Rights

Mass Meeting To Protest

the escalation of events, and the Beirut atrocities to be held in Kikar Malchei Yisrael, Tel Aviv on Saturday, September 25 at 8 p.m.

Come in your thousands to demonstrate support for

- ★ the immediate withdrawal of the Israel Defence Forces from Beirut
- ★ the opening of political negotiations



A view of the \$750 million Hadera power plant. (Ya'acov Katz)

'Politics' slows Israel's nuclear future

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HADERA. — The first atomic-powered plant could be producing electricity within 12 years — provided a start is made now, Electric Corporation chairman David Hagoel said yesterday.

He told reporters that Israel needs to plan for future energy needs, including nuclear power. But the government first has to solve "political problems" which are preventing the purchase of nuclear power plants from countries already using atomic energy.

His remark referred to Israel's refusal to sign the Nuclear Non-

Proliferation treaty, which involves regular inspection of nuclear facilities by international inspectors. Hagoel said that in the interim, coal would play an increasingly important role in electricity production. Despite initial technical difficulties, the use of coal instead of oil to run power stations would save the country millions of dollars. This in turn should lead to cheaper electric prices for the consumer, he said.

Hagoel was speaking during a press tour of the \$750 million Hadera power station, where one coal-fired generator has been operating for about 12 months and has a total capacity output of 350 megawatts. A second unit using oil is now being run in, but will switch over to coal in the next few weeks. The third unit is expected to come on stream next summer, while the fourth and final one should be in operation in the summer of 1984.

When all four are running, the station will have a total capacity output of 1,400 megawatts.

Hagoel said plans for a new power station near the Eilat-Ashkelon oil pipeline terminal, just south of Ashkelon, were still being held up because of a political wrangle, but he was hoping a decision would be made in the next few weeks.

The planned station will have two coal fired generating units each with a total capacity output of 550 megawatts. He said plans for a 100 megawatt capacity hydroelectric power station on the Jordan River at Almagor, north of the Kinneret, were going ahead. The Electric Corporation is also conducting a feasibility study for a 600 megawatt hydroelectric plant on the Dead Sea. The idea is to use water piped in from the Mediterranean to power the station.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase from 200 million to 400 million. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion.

Context

UNIFIL UNFULFILLED

By BILL KRITZBERG/Jerusalem Post Reporter

TWO FILIAN soldiers sit in a concrete booth counting Israeli military vehicles going by. Every time an Israeli truck, armoured personnel carrier or jeep passes, they report a "violation" to UNIFIL headquarters in Nakura. It would appear to be a futile exercise but the soldiers carry out their orders dutifully.

Even before the latest events in Lebanon, UNIFIL's mission appeared to be undergoing transformation, but it has continued to carry out its mandate without any significant changes.

"It's been a little easier there since the Israeli invasion. There are fewer trouble-makers," said UNIFIL spokesman Timor Goksel. Still, there have been efforts by the Shi'ite militia, Amal, to extract taxes from the residents of the Fij-controlled area.

The Israelis were trying to encourage the local militia to play a greater role in the area to fill the power vacuum should UNIFIL leave, Goksel charged, but the UN force was doing everything it could to prevent this.

He said that the people in the area were happy with its presence, three claiming that 350,000 had returned to the south since UNIFIL arrived four years ago.

"We all like the UNIFIL people," said a Shi'ite shopkeeper in Qana, declaring that the whole village would be disappointed to see them leave. "But it doesn't look as if they will," he added with satisfaction.

AT A SITE in the southern section of the "iron triangle," a Fij captain described the difficulties of keeping order in this rugged terrain. He explained in detail how a shoot-out had caused the death of two of his colleagues some time ago. A hothead from the nearby village did not like the fact that he was stopped at the checkpoint and returned to take his revenge.

In Nakura, on the road opposite the UNIFIL headquarters, a crude shanty-town of stores and houses

has sprung up to serve the administrative workers.

"There are no prostitutes here, the way it was written in the local press recently," said Goksel. "This is not the Las Vegas of Southern Lebanon."

One of the shopkeepers was indifferent about UNIFIL's role in Lebanon.

"If they leave, I'll go back to my village. We lived here before UNIFIL came and we'll get along fine without them. We will have good trade with the Israelis. We had good fishing and good livelihoods here."

RELATIONS between the UNIFIL Battalions and the Israeli forces have been thorny all along. The former complain of long searches at the border and needless harassment.

"They do not treat officers like officers. They have a different attitude towards rank," said Goksel.

The Israeli spokesmen talk about UNIFIL soldiers being caught smuggling hashish and weapons.

The war has witnessed continued conflict. Israel accuses UNIFIL spokesmen of endangering Israeli security by publishing accounts of IDF troop movements through UNIFIL territory. UNIFIL officials charge that Israel blocked UN observers from entering Beirut unnecessarily.

THE OWNER of the Penguin a large open-air cafe in Nahariya, frequented by UNIFIL soldiers on leave, was cool about those who patronize his establishment.

"They are like anyone else. They come in here, usually in the early evening. We have not had much trouble with them. But it does not make much difference to me whether they stay or leave. Some of the people who have rented them apartments in dollars might be hurt.

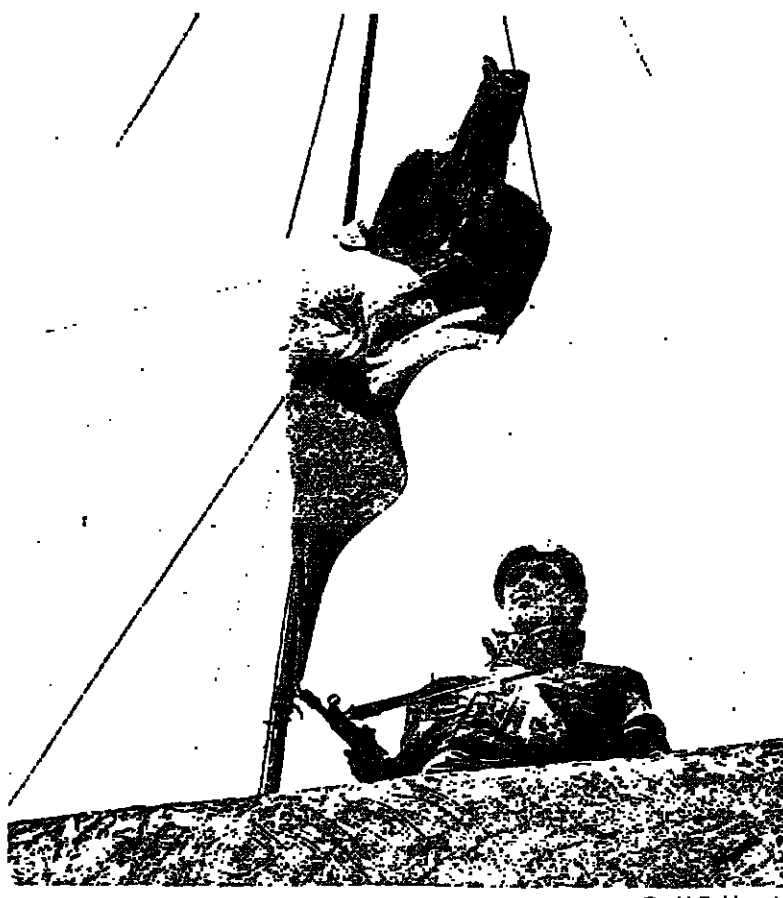
we were here before

they came and we'll be here after they leave."

A young female soldier said, "I don't have much to do with them. They live in town like anyone else. I happen to know a girl who fell in love with a UNIFIL soldier and got pregnant, and he refused to marry her. She sold everything she owned to fly to Norway to try and convince him to marry her. He said he did not know her."

An economy and a whole set of relations have sprung up around UNIFIL in the four years since its arrival. The political conflicts, and the personal frictions and individual scraps will continue as long as it stays. It is difficult to say whether the people affected by UNIFIL's presence will be either glad or sorry if it leaves. But one comment by Timor Goksel sticks in the mind:

"There are thousands of soldiers passing through here every year. There is a great *hashara* potential here for Israel," — and he used the Hebrew word for information — "but these people do not go back loving Israel."



(David Rubinger)

Counting the cost

By MARK SEGAL/Post Political Correspondent

AMOS EIRAN, chairman of the Israel-America Society has returned from a visit to Washington with deep foreboding about the relations between Israel and the U.S.

Seated in his office, Eiran, who is general manager of Mivtachim, stressed that he was not speaking on behalf of the I.A.S. but personally. Eiran spent seven years at the Israeli embassy in Washington, two as labour attaché with Ambassador Avraham Harman and five as political counsellor with Ambassador Yitzhak Rabin, during which time he handled relations with the U.S. Congress. He is regarded as an expert on that subject.

He has maintained close ties ever since with the American scene, particularly during his term as director-general of Yitzhak Rabin's office when he was prime minister.

Eiran found much dismayed surprise on Capitol Hill at the Israeli government's strident rejection of the proposals of President Ronald Reagan. He said a negative reaction was shared by members of Congress, public opinion, and leading American Jews towards the lack of sophistication in Premier Begin's attack on the president's remarks. "Some people told me that your prime minister sounds like he's part of the Kharatoum conference with his no-no-no," he related.

In comparison the image projected by Arab spokesmen on TV was one of moderation. They sounded constructive while Israel's position was one of blanket rejection. "It aroused shock among the Americans I spoke to, and they said that it compounded the erosion in Israel's position in the U.S. that started with events in Lebanon," Eiran reported.

He observed that even if nothing should emerge from Reagan's initiative, Israel's image will remain that of the rejectionist. He wondered why the government decided to rush in with its outraged response, when it would have been



Amos Eiran

wiser to have let the Arabs be the ones to not welcome peace, instead of Israel.

In Eiran's opinion, Reagan was responding to charges by public opinion makers across the country that he lacked any real policy towards the Middle East. The fact that he did come out with a crystallized policy was seen in itself as an achievement, and he managed to establish a national consensus around it.

That his predecessor, ex-President Carter came out in strong support of his proposals should not be underestimated, not should the fact that in addition to the leader writers, the main figures in the Democratic and Republican parties in Congress and the Senate have also come out in support of the presidential position.

"IF THE Arabs had been the first to attack the plan, then Israel would not be accused today of trying to cause the president's plan to fail," Eiran observed. For the first time the U.S. administration is more friendly towards Israel than Congress and public opinion, and hurting the president will cause both short-term and long-term

damage to Israel's bid to crystallize a friendly majority in Congress on important issues.

Eiran noted that during his years of service in Washington the situation was just the opposite. Then Congress was much better disposed towards Israel than was the Administration and it would often dictate policy.

He fears that people in Washington will remember that Israel was to blame for causing the president to fail and that could have a harmful effect on relations between the two countries.

Enumerating what he regarded as positive points in the Reagan proposals, Eiran said that the president of the U.S. had publicly committed America against the establishment of a Palestinian state; that the U.S. had adopted the Israeli position that its borders were vulnerable before 1967 and that there could be no return to them, but that their future shape should be left to negotiations; that the president had reiterated America's firm support for Israel's security and the U.S. was in favour of a close link between the West Bank and Jordan because it opposed a Palestinian state, the other possibility. Last of all, U.S. favoured the demilitarization of the territories.

In the U.S. Congress, Eiran had found an understanding of Israel's need to remove the threat of terrorist attacks from its citizens, but there was total incomprehension of the brutal bombing of Beirut by the Israeli air force.

"People said their previous image of Israel the peace-seeker had been changed by the TV pictures of Israeli soldiers destroying a capital city.

What upset me in particular was the fact that Begin's negative response to the Reagan proposals has pushed our friends in congress and the media into a corner, because they do not know how to explain Israel's position," Eiran declared.

capacity for dealing with other people on a personal, "tribal" basis of true social contact.

FROM THE vantage point of our own brief life-spans, the civilized past seems to stretch back endlessly, but in terms of the time needed to adapt to an utterly new way of living, it has not been nearly enough. Our intellects have outrun our reflexes — or more simply, our heads have outrun our hearts.

There is no help for that. It might have been preferable to develop civilization more slowly, over a few thousand lifetimes, if it was to have a good chance of survival. We may indeed be too smart for our own good. But here we are, and we will win or lose in terms of the present situation.

There are pessimists who would argue that human civilization is self-limiting, and ultimately self-destructive, in much the same way as the alcohol-producing yeast cultures used to ferment beer ultimately produce a level of alcohol that kills them off. The likeliest analogue in human culture is our propensity to pursue our old tribal institution of warfare, in modified and far more destructive forms, until we achieve a level of technology at which war will close down the whole experiment in civilization.

They may be right. They will certainly prove right unless we recognize just how fragile and precarious an achievement human civilization is, and treat it much more gently.

More and more the world is dominated by people who take civilization for granted, and rage against the fact that it is not yet perfect. Most of them are people whose ancestors were illiterate peasants ten generations ago or less, and primitive tribesmen a hundred generations ago. If they are not very careful, their descendants will be the same.

Fangs and all

LISTENING IN... Ze'ev Schul

seriously spoke of 100,000 dead in the war in Lebanon — all Israel's doing. The presidential elections in that country were, to say the least, carried out under the threat of Israeli muzzles.

Ask Gerhard Kanzelman of the ARD for more details. He provided the figure of 100,000 dead.

Particularly galling was a TV film produced by the evangelic "Bread for the World" society. It was all about a PLO school for girls in a Lebanese camp and was obviously filmed before the recent conflict.

The thing was subtly done by experts. Israel was hardly mentioned. Instead there were constant references to "a gross injustice" and the brutalities these poor little girls were fated to endure. The villain, although not shown, was obviously lurking in the background, ready to devour or drive away these innocents.

One Sunday, there was the regular, and popular, *Fruehschoppen*, listened to in Germany and in neighbouring German-speaking countries. Moderator Werner Hofer didn't even bother to call in any witnesses for the defence. The subject was presented under the title "Are the Uninvolved Unin-

involved?" In other words, wasn't it Europe's right to be involved?

Passing judgement on Israel was a panel of wise men, who included Basil Mathiopoulos, a rabid anti-Israeli Greek patriot ("Israel has always been against Greek interests"); Jens Nauntofte of Denmark; and Anna Solomonson of Holland. She made at least one attempt to come to Israel's defence but was promptly squashed by Hofer.

Then there was Heinz Nussbaum from Austria who "wholeheartedly endorses the policies of Chancellor Kreisky" and Andreas Kohlschuetter of *Die Neue Zürcher Zeitung*. Not a word against the PLO, nary a mention of how the conflict in the Lebanon had come about. No one noted that most of the civilian deaths, so bitterly lamented by the panel, were due to the fact that Arafat and his men had taken cover behind civilian skirts.

I tried to phone the panel — questions were invited — to tell Hofer that things look different where I live. In Granot, which is four kilometres south of the Lebanese border, as the Katyushas fly, my two grandchildren and daughter-in-law (then in her eighth month of pregnancy) used to race for the shelters every time the ominous howl of what the Germans called *Stalin Orgeln* became audible.

Soon it will be 50 years since my family was kicked out of Germany. That was in spring 1933. I wanted to tell those panelists that we intend to stay here for at least as long as the Schul family lived in Germany, which was a very long time indeed.

A firm friend

DAVID DUBINSKY, veteran U.S. labour leader and for many years president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union (ILGWU) and who died there last week at the age of 90 was a firm supporter of Israel.

In *The New York Times Weekly Review*, published in Monday's *Jerusalem Post*, a tribute by A.H. Raskin describes in detail how Dubinsky, an immigrant from Poland, built the Garment Workers' Union and battled the racketeers. In the process, he lifted union members out of the sweatshops.

No report, however, on Dubinsky could be complete without mentioning his contribution to Israel. Dubinsky, who was born in Poland in 1892, began his career as a baker. At 15, he organized a strike against all the bakeries in Lodz, including his father's. In his youth he was cool to Zionism, but this attitude began to change after he arrived in America, and Germany saw the rise of Hitler.

Dubinsky visited Israel in 1966 as a guest of the Histadrut. He was instrumental in building a bridge between Israel and American labour. He, and his union, supported major projects in Israel such as trade schools, hospitals and housing projects for new immigrants.

ALEXANDER ZVIELI

IT IS not yet a million days since Jesus died. Indeed, it is not even a million days since Helen of Troy. And it is only a hundred human lifetimes since the first cities began to be built on the banks of the Nile, the Tigris and the Indus.

We have absolutely no instinctive feel for long periods of time. Once the number of years gets much beyond the three-score-and-ten that traditionally defined the human span of life, we are in much the same position as those primitive tribes whose counting system consists of one, two, three and many.

This makes us dangerously ignorant about how old our civilization really is. Since 500 years seems just as distant as 5,000 years, and both seem impossibly remote from today, we tend to assume that our civilized past extends back a very long time. The natural conclusion is that it is as enduring a phenomenon as trees and grass.

It is not. Human civilization, for all its marvellous variety and ingenuity, is not rooted deep in the past like a tree deep in the soil. It is a very recent and artificial structure, which represents an almost complete break with our real past — the static past of small tribes living in the natural environment that endured for 100,000 generations.

WE CAN only understand how brief a time our civilized past covers by using a measurement that means something: the human lifetime. One of the most vivid uses of this yardstick was seen recently in a game that was played in that repository of erudite folly, the correspondence columns of *The Times* of London.

The purpose of the game was to establish a chain of direct personal contacts with some historical figure using the fewest possible links. For example, an old lady would recount how as a little girl, she had sat on the lap of her great-grandfather.

A question of time

By GWYNNE DYER
Special to The Jerusalem Post

He, as a young man, had shaken hands with an already aged uncle who once had business dealings with George Washington in Virginia before the American Revolution.

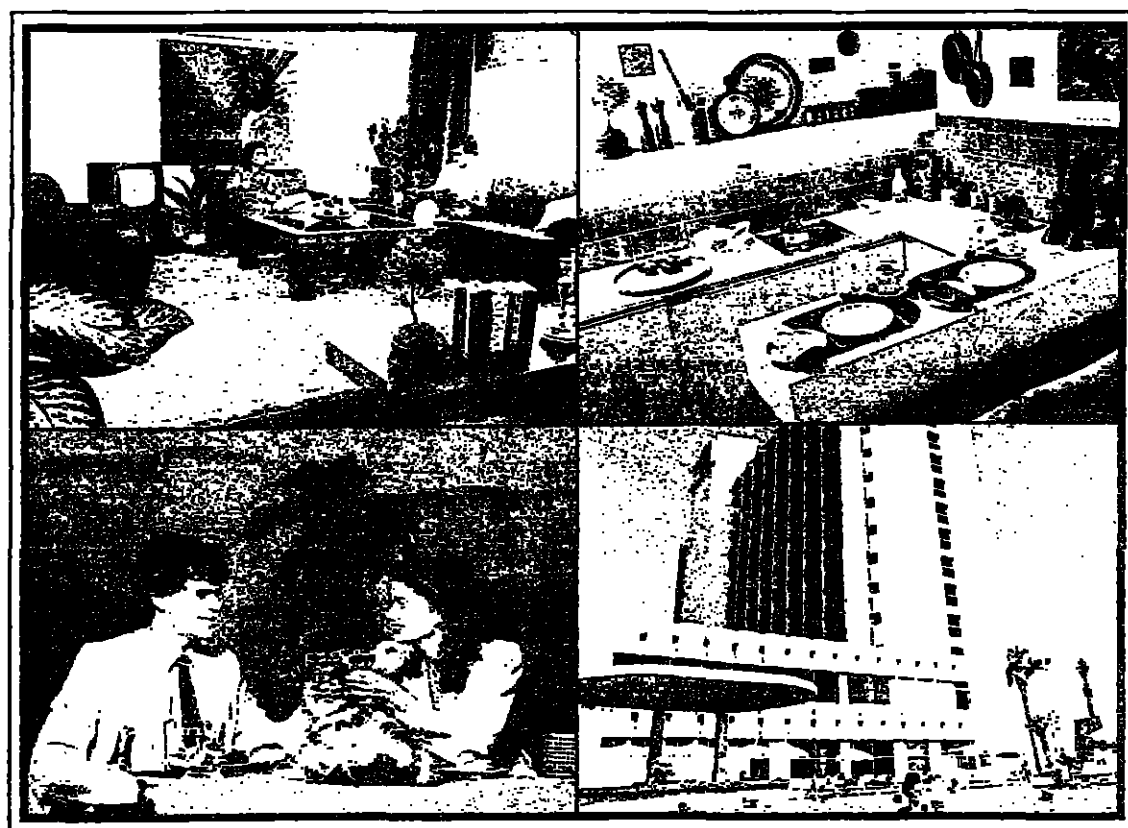
Using the same principle, any of us could establish a link with the time when the Roman Empire was the greatest power on earth, using only about 20 people. None of us is more than a 100 people away from a time before there was single city in the world, or even a wheel.

Civilization itself is only a hundred lifetimes long. All its double-edged gifts — credit and contraceptives, Marxism and mosques, whiskey and wheels, revolution and rock'n'roll, and above all regular meals — are part of a perilously shaky edifice, whose foundations rest uneasily on the bedrock of our old tribal instincts.

We have made heroic strides in adapting our old tribal customs to our new way of life. The average person's circle of active acquaintances still almost never exceeds the 100-200 people that was the maximum in our old way of life, but we have developed ways of dealing with city-living that brings us into contact with thousands of strangers each day.

Consider, for example, the way that people in crowded rush-hour buses and subways avoid making the normal gestures of recognition exchanged between human beings — even complete strangers — who are face to face. We do this in order to avoid overloading our limited

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Gavish sees no limit to Koor's growth

TEL AVIV. — There is no limit to Koor's growth. This is the view of Yeshayahu ("Shaike") Gavish, who recently moved up one slot to become president of Koor Industries, the largest industrial complex in Israel. Gavish, who left the IDF 12 years ago with the rank of Aluf (General) to head Koor Metals, was born in Tel Aviv in 1925. Although he has been "in business" for more than a decade, he was recently drafted by Israel TV to be its military commentator during the Peace for Galilee campaign. This indicates that he, like many other former senior officers, still likes to follow the country's security situation closely.

As for taking over from the former president of Koor, Naftali Blumenthal, MK, who is now the board chairman, no startling changes in the firm's direction are expected. The two men worked together over the past few years "with a minimum of friction and a maximum of understanding."

The key-note, both past and present, is to grow slowly but surely, with special emphasis on setting up plants in the development areas and to help stabilize their populations, while hungrily eyeing the export markets.

"For the immediate present, we don't see any limit to Koor's expansion," Gavish says, noting that in Fortune's 1981 list of the 500 largest industrial companies outside the U.S., Koor is only in 175th place. "We still have a long way to go to get into the top 100 outside the U.S., but we did move up 22 places in one year."

Sales of Koor goods and services grew from \$2 billion in 1979 to \$2.7 billion in 1981, with this year's target set at \$2.9 billion. While Koor's industrial exports stood at \$452 million last year, this year's target is \$530m., a considerable growth despite the "soft" market abroad due to the international recession.

At present, Koor is exporting directly 31 per cent of its output; the rest is channelled through Koor trade.

Compared to the total industrial setup (excluding diamonds) in Israel, Koor can still grow, for it accounts for only nine per cent of all industrial workers, only ten per cent of sales, and only 12 per cent of both industrial exports and industrial investments.

"These figures," Gavish points out, "might make us a giant in Israel, but compared to some international giants, we are only a husky toddler with a long way to go. We still have plenty of room to grow."

Gavish does not think that Koor, which controls 250 companies, will ever develop into a formless and unwieldy conglomerate, "where the head has no idea what the hands and feet are doing."

"Each company functions as an independent profit-making unit, and each belongs to one of six industrial plus one commercial

Koor controls 250 companies and employs 9 per cent of all industrial workers in the country. "This makes us a local giant, but internationally we're just a husky toddler, and there is plenty of room for growth," recently appointed president YESHAYAHU GAVISH tells MACABEE DEAN.

branch, which has a regulatory and supervisory function." Long-range top policy, of course, is worked out in the offices in the huge Koor building on Sderot Shaul Hamelech in Tel Aviv.

Koor expects to enter the following new areas of production during the coming year or years.

- Robotics (this project has no connection with the project by the Kibbutz Industries in the same field).
- Composite materials (alloys).
- Bio-technological processes, which is the new euphemism for genetic engineering. Koor will concentrate on using bacterial-induced fermentation to upgrade or implement new processes in the field of agriculture.
- Micro-electronics.
- New types of insecticides and perhaps herbicides.
- Deep-frozen vegetables and fruits, probably at the Pri-Hagail plant in the north.
- Drilling for water and oil.
- Producing components for the Lavie plane.
- There will also be a major expansion in cement production, increasing output by about half a million tons annually.

ALL THESE NEW ventures, plus the expansion of existing facilities in various companies, will cost \$150m. in 1982-83 alone, Gavish says.

"Of this sum, about half will come from ploughing back our profits; the other half will come from foreign investors and government loans," Gavish explains. "We are also looking to the stock market to raise about five per cent of this sum," he adds.

But it will not be "Koor as Koor" that will be traded (a very small portion of the conglomerate's shares are now traded on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange), but rather individual companies. For example, Elul Investments plans to raise money to finance Arit, a plant to polish lenses; Alliance Tires, traded for years, may also raise money by floating a new issue. "Another company, whose name I cannot reveal, will probably also use the stock market," (Gavish declines to say if this is a new company going public, or one already listed.)

Including Koor and Alliance, another three companies in which Koor has equity are traded on the stock market today. These are Fedoil, Shemen and Teva. Two of these companies, Alliance and Teva, are also traded on the stock market in New York.



Yeshayahu Gavish (M. Dekel)

KOOR PLANS to grow also in another direction. "At present, we are negotiating to go into partnership (that is to say, acquire part of the equity) with five or six companies," Gavish says.

In another field, four new plants will be set up. Three will be partnership arrangements, but one will be financed entirely by Koor. In another case, Koor will hold half the equity, the other partner the rest.

"As for mergers, we are not planning any new ones, although we are going ahead with our project to merge our two glass factories, Tempo Bottles and Phoenixia."

In the past, Koor merged several of its plants which worked in the same lines, such as ceramics, electronics, metal working, food processing and canning.

As for the exports, "where growth is unlimited," Gavish sees little prospect of massive deals with Lebanon, "although we are watching the situation closely. The simple fact is that Lebanon, manufactures some of its own goods and has long-standing commercial ties with other countries for the rest."

Nevertheless, Koor has set up a joint company with Rascos to work in Lebanon, mainly in the field of construction.

"As for Egypt, trade was growing slowly, until the Peace for Galilee campaign," But Gavish does not believe the future will see any spectacular growth in exports until the Egyptian government officials, who control about two thirds of the country's economy, reverse their policy of not trading with Israel.

As for all other markets, which

includes some countries even in the Eastern Bloc, Gavish expects the greatest growth in the U.S., followed by Europe, and then South and Central America. Africa will not grow, nor will the Far East, he holds.

The greatest area of exports in which growth is expected is semi-military items, electronics, telecommunications and, hopefully, chemicals and metals.

ANOTHER TYPE of export into which Koor is moving more and more is "exporting men, ideas and goods." The men are exported for "a very short period," but the ideas and goods stay abroad.

This field is called "turn-key projects." They are often joint ventures with other Israeli companies, frequently also with companies in foreign countries. "The idea here is manifold: to plan a project, to send our men to implement it, to use our vast variety of regular export items in building the plant, and even to supervise it until the local personnel is capable of taking over."

One company, called Atikim, is a joint venture of Koor, Clal, Solel Boneh and Tahal, and will engage in large engineering projects abroad. In Mexico, Atikim expects to set up a plant to dehydrate vegetables, based on Deco's "knowhow" together with private Mexican interests. In another Latin American country the project calls for raising cotton. And even in the U.S., a project to extract oil from sunflower seeds is in advanced stages of planning.

ON THE HOME FRONT Gavish expects Koor Industries to get a good slice of the orders for re-equipping the Israel Defence Forces after the Peace for Galilee campaign. But he expects considerably less work to be available in the construction-building sector, and less goods to be supplied for infrastructure.

"Despite the ups and downs in the local market, our future lies in exporting, and 'this means more R&D, more advanced technology and higher productivity," he says.

Koor's export future lies in linking R&D to that line of goods which fits into what "we call niches. This means a line for which the giants abroad don't care to retool or set up special production lines, while we with our much smaller production can do the job just as cheaply as anyone abroad."

"Above all, we must invest more in each individual worker. In the U.S., companies invest \$50,000 for each industrial worker in R&D, machines, production lines, etc. Other industrialized countries in the West spent about the same. This figure is about three times the average sums invested in each Israeli industrial worker. Although Koor invests considerably more than the national average, it is still far below the American figure," he stresses.

UK Woolworth asks for halt in stock trading

LONDON (AP). — The Stock Exchange here yesterday suspended trading in shares of F.W. Woolworth, Britain's largest retailer, which has suffered serious losses this year. The suspension was requested by Woolworth's directors, pending an announcement.

The U.S. parent group, which owns 52.6 per cent of the British Woolworths, was reportedly in discussion with a "third party."

Woolworth shares closed at 57 pence (51) on Monday on a 3 pence (5 cents) gain and moved up another 1 penny (2 cents) before trading was halted. At that level, the company which has more than 1,000 branches throughout the country and large property holdings, would carry a price tag of more than £219 million (\$383m.).

FIBI offers 6.5% on two-month deposits

TEL AVIV. — The First International Bank is offering a monthly interest rate of 6.5 per cent for two-month time deposits, which brings the effective rate up to 108.2 per cent a year. Since no income tax is collected on such interest, the bank claims the arrangement is just as favourable as investing in foreign currency. Investing in foreign currency entails a loss of about one per cent in buying and selling. Holders of index-linked bonds are charged a 2 per cent Peace for Galilee levy.

Israel General Bank shows real 14.8% profit at midyear

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Israel General Bank has just announced that net profits for the first half of 1982 total \$15.3 million, which compares with \$16.3 m. for the same period a year ago. The nominal gain is 141 per cent. After taking into account the rise in the consumer price index, the net profit is 14.8 per cent. The net profit, adjusted for inflation in keeping with directive 23 of the Israel Auditors' Association, totals \$17.4 m.

The profit per share for the half-year, adjusted for inflation and fully diluted, reaches 33 per cent, on an annual basis.

Over the preceding twelve months the balance sheet total, which at the end of June 1982 stood more than \$53.2 billion, reflects a nominal rise of 136.3 per cent. In real terms, the growth is in the order of 12.5 per cent.

General manager David Shoham pointed out that over the past two years the bank has not come out with any public financing issue and that its means stem solely from its profits.

It will be recalled that the bank this June submitted a prospectus aimed at raising \$148m., but the new issue was delayed by the Treasury as part of the decision not to approve new financing issues for commercial banks. "This hurt us

seriously," stated Shoham, "particularly as we were the only bank that did not raise new capital last year." In the middle of June the bank paid shareholders an interim cash dividend on account of 1982 at the rate of 15 per cent.

Management expects that this year the bank will be able to move main branch and headquarters to its new premises on Sderot Rothschild here.

The Israel General Bank was founded in 1934, but its real growth only began in 1965, when it was taken over by a group headed by Baron Edmond de Rothschild. In addition to its Tel Aviv office, the bank has branches in Jerusalem and Haifa.

The bank floated its first-ever public financing issue in July 1978. The shares of the bank have been among the best performers in their sector. Since the beginning of this calendar year, they have advanced by approximately 155 per cent.

EEC jobless now 9.6%

LUXEMBOURG (Reuters). — Unemployment in the European Community rose by 300,000 last month, to 9.6 per cent of the active population, compared with eight per cent a year ago, the Community Statistics Bureau reported yesterday.

Just published!

David Roberts: The Holy Land



Terra Sancta Arts, Ltd. is proud to announce the publication of the complete work of 19th-century artist David Roberts. The Holy Land contains 123 full-colour facsimile lithographs (90 in their original size) photographed from the 1842 first edition of hand-coloured prints now found in the Victoria and Albert Museum Library, London.

The 1982 edition is a 388-page volume, size 24 x 33.5 cm. (9 1/2 x 13 1/4"), printed on superior quality, 170-gram paper, with boxed, gold-stamped binding.

Each lithograph depicts a scene of the Holy Land encountered by Roberts in the mid-19th century. Opposite each work is a current, colour photograph of each tableau as it appears today. Accompanying text is excerpted from Robert's private journal of his 1839 trip to the Middle East, with introductions by Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem and Professor Menashe Har-El.

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Peak electricity load period shifts from winter to summer

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Power consumption by the business and public sectors went up 10 per cent during the 1981/82 fiscal year, while industry took only one per cent more than during the previous year, according to statistics released by the Electric Corporation yesterday.

During the year domestic electricity consumption rose by two per cent and power for pumping water went up by six per cent.

During the year the corporation improved the fuel efficiency in its power stations. It reduced the amount of fuel burned from 240 to 238 grammes per kilowatt-hour, for a total saving of \$166 million, the report said. A total of three million tons of fuel oil were burned last year, while coal went on-stream only at the end of the year.

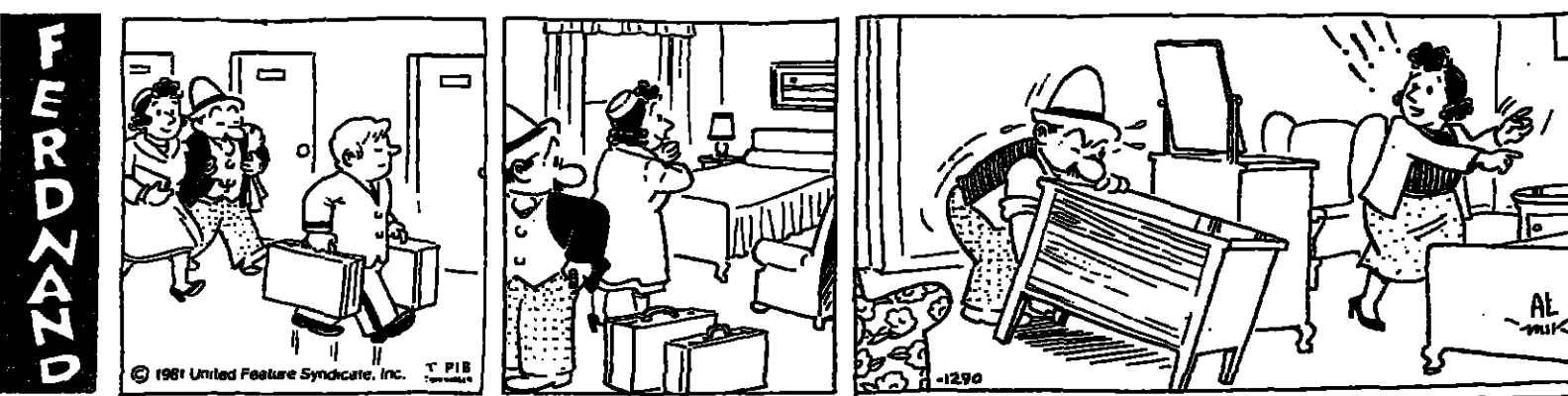
Over the past several years the peak load period has changed from winter to summer due to the greater

use of airconditioning units. In the summer of 1981 the peak load reached 2,160 megawatt, 90 megawatt more than in the previous summer. The total installed generating capacity of the corporation was 3,050 megawatt. This includes the more expensive gas turbines, which are stand-by equipment for use during peak demand only.

In the last decade the price of electricity shot up 130-fold, double

the rate of the consumer price index, which went up 62-fold. This was due, according to the report, to the steep rise in fuel prices, from \$7 per ton in 1971 to \$22,020 in 1981, a 290-fold increase, or 4.5 times more than the rise in the consumer price index.

The report notes a steady growth in the use of solar water heaters during the past decade, from 5.5 per cent of households in the summer of 1971 to 25 per cent in the summer of 1981.



WHAT'S ON

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JERUSALEM MUSEUMS
Israel Museum. Exhibitions: Permanent Collection of Judaica Art and Archaeology; The Gods and Young Heroes; Pearlman Collection of Maya Ceramics; Parents, Israel products: Toys and Games of the Ancient World (Rockefeller Museum); Colour (Paley Centre, next to Rockefeller); Touch, children's exhibition: Here and Now: Large Exhibition of Israeli Art; James Turrell, Two Spaces; Special Exhibit: Islamic Armour (Rockefeller Museum); Special Exhibit: Gifts to Eliahu Dobkin Pavilion for Ancient Glass; Special Exhibit: Throne Legs Case in Bronze, from Samaria, 6th-4th cent. B.C.E.; Special Exhibit: Igal Tamarkin. Definition of an Olive Tree, environmental assemblage sculpture; Special Exhibit: Torah Ark Cover, Germany 1725; Special Exhibit: New Shekel Coin and Ancient Jewish Prototype.

Visiting Hours: Main Museum 10-5. At 11: Guided tour in English, 3.30. Film, "Peter Pan" (Wall Disney classic).

CONDUCTED TOURS
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Hebrew University:
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9 and 28.
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Buses 9 and 28 to last stop. Further details: Tel. 02-882819.

Einat: — World Rel. Zionist Women. 26 Beit Maimon Visit our projects: Call 02-462468, 630620, 03-789542, 709440.

American Mitzvah Women. Free Morning Tours — 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 69-9222.

Tel Aviv Museums
Tel Aviv Museum. Exhibitions: Jubilee Exhibitions (1932-1982). The Twentieth in Israeli Art; Masters of Modern Art; City and Art, the Berlin Secession at the Turn of the Century; Dorian House, the early years of Tel Aviv Museum; Israeli Art 1960-1980.

Visiting Hours: Sat. 10-2; 7-10. Sun-Thur. 10-10. Fri. closed.

Hadassah: — Helene Rubinstein Pavilion: Sun-Thur. 9-1; 5-8. Sat. 10-2. Fri. closed.

Rehovot
The Weizmann Institute. Grounds open to public from 8.00 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Visitors invited to see audio-visual programme on Institute's research activities, shown regularly at 11.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m. Friday 11.00 a.m. only.

Tours of the Weizmann House every half hour from 10.00 to 3.30 p.m., Sunday to Thursday. Nominal fee for admission to Weizmann House.

No visits on Saturdays and holidays.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Chai, Romema, 523191; Baka, Salah Edin, 272315; Shufat, Shufat Road, 810108; Dar Eldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Pisker, 20 Pisker, 296519; Kupat Holim Leumi, 4 Heftman, 268271.
Netanya: Laniado, Kiryat Zim, 36071.
Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ido Sina, 666156.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Shaar Zedek (pediatrics), Hadassah E.K. (internal, obstetrics, surgery, ophthalmology), Hadassah M.S. (orthopedics), Bikur Holim (E.N.T.).
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, gynecology).
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FIRST AID

Magen David Adom first aid centers are open from 8 p.m. to 7 a.m. Emergency home calls by doctors at fixed rates. Sick Fund members should enquire about rebate.

Phone numbers: Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa, — 101. Dan Region (Ramat Gan, Be'er Brak, Givatayim) — 781111.

Ashdod 2222
Ashkelon 23333
Bat Yam 5855556
Beersheva 78333
Elitz 72333
Haifa 22333
Holon 8031334
Nahariya 923333

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call 03-234819, Tel Aviv, 04-88791, Haifa, 02-810101, Jerusalem.

"Erat" — Mental Health First Aid, Tel. Jerusalem 669911, Tel Aviv 253311, Haifa 538-888, Beersheva 32111, Netanya 35316.

POLICE

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tel Aviv dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 40444.

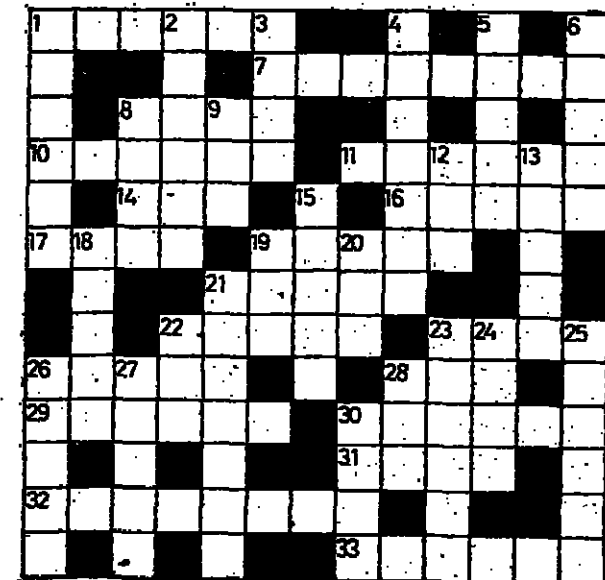
KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN!
REPORT SUSPICIOUS OBJECTS

CRYPTIC PUZZLE

ACROSS

- 1 It's eaten also by the Welsh (6)
- 7 Not a neat anagram, but jot it down (8)
- 8 The right hair style? (4)
- 10 They're wide open (6)
- 11 The coming of victory during a depression (6)
- 14 Allowed out of jail, etc. (3)
- 16 Things sold for military courses? (5)
- 17 They're all wet and soapy (4)
- 19 Many are inclined to be pure (3)
- 21 Maimed, but happy about the medal (5)
- 22 Pipes best bent around a "U"? (5)
- 23 How the wind made a mess things! (4)
- 26 Go ahead and prosper (3, 2)
- 28 A bit of a lounge? (3)
- 29 What sailors get when there's nothing to share out, possibly? (6)
- 30 Thornton's not so tame (6)
- 31 Royal tour singer? (4)
- 32 Glance across when you seem to be finished (4, 4)
- 33 The way men ran wild (6)

Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.



- 15 American timber monarch (5)
- 18 Presses Reg. madly to take us out (5)
- 19 Lorry driver's taxi? (3)
- 20 They're letters in themselves (3)
- 21 Where the squire keeps his bangers (3-4)
- 22 To ring needlessly (3)
- 23 Wanderers who rush ahead (6)
- 24 With a bit of luck, you can cheat at this game (4)
- 25 Apiary operator? (6)
- 26 Structure that starts buckling in a high wind? (5)
- 27 Cast worth changing (5)
- 28 Girl with Abner? (3)
- 30 It's a great struggle for many to be friendly (4)

DOWN

- 1 Stirs in a way that makes us sore (6)
- 2 Supportive couples (6)
- 3 Labels a wild stag (4)
- 4 Alternative to the rail route? (7)
- 5 The name Arkie might have made in cricket! (5)
- 6 Coins by the hundreds (5)
- 8 Plain feature of tribal dances (4)
- 9 Catch up to ten (3)
- 12 It's driven in advance (3)
- 13 One in your cheek? (5)

EASY PUZZLE

ACROSS

- 4 Opening play (6)
- 7 Value too highly (8)
- 8 Otherwise (4)
- 10 Fishes (6)
- 11 Naked dash (6)
- 14 Obtained (3)
- 16 Pursues (5)
- 17 Compass point (4)
- 19 Polish (5)
- 21 Clip (5)
- 22 Old weapon (5)
- 23 Girl (4)
- 26 Academy award (5)
- 28 Fish (3)
- 29 Defeated (6)
- 30 Talked nonsense (6)
- 31 Therefore (4)
- 32 Casting off (8)
- 33 Postpone (6)

DOWN

- 1 Fat (6)
- 2 Vote (6)
- 3 Digits (4)
- 4 Sibling (7)
- 5 Loaded (5)
- 6 Looks for (5)
- 8 Urges (4)
- 9 Class (3)
- 12 Smuggle (3)
- 13 Patricles of matter (5)
- 15 Deceive (5)
- 18 Demean (5)
- 19 Personal pronoun (3)
- 20 Head of corn (3)
- 21 Expands (7)
- 22 Modelled (3)
- 23 Association (6)
- 24 Singing voice (4)
- 25 Staid (6)
- 26 Corpulent (5)
- 27 Worries (5)
- 28 Be mistaken (3)
- 30 Dowels (4)

Solutions to today's puzzle tomorrow

سك: امن الاصل

